ZAYTSEV, I. G.

Kolkhoz "Krasnyi Oktiabr," Dobrinsk rayon, Stalingrad Oblast "My experience with treatment of ringworm."

SO: Vet. 27 (11), 1950, p. 19

ZAYTSEV, I.F.; TSAREVSKIY, A.F.

Portable vibrational viscosimeter with a digital computer reading. Zav. lab. 28 no.9:1135-1137 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Ukrainskiy proyektno-konstruktorskiy i nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po obogashcheniyu i briketirovaniyu ugley.
(Viscosimeter)

DUBROV, N. S.; ZAYTSEV, I. F.

The PV-5 portable hygrometer. Priborostroenie no.12:25-26 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

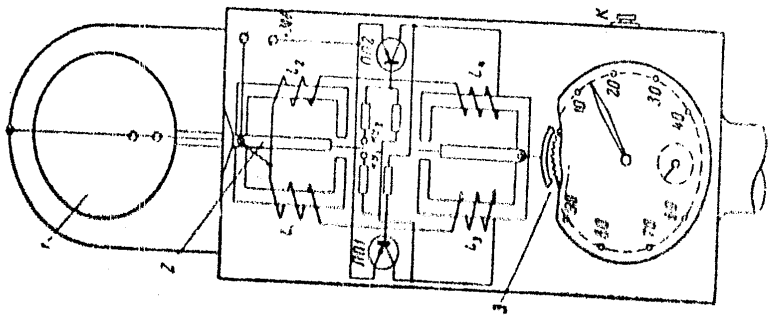
(Hygrometry)

A portable vibration viscometer...

S/032/62/028/009/003/009
B104/B102

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainskiy proyektno-konstruktorskiy i nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po obogashcheniyu i briketirovaniyu ugley (Ukrainian Design and Planning and Scientific Research Institute of Coal Enrichment and Briqueting)

Fig. 1. Schematic diagram of the viscometer.



Card 2/2

S/032/62/028/009/009/009
B104/B102

AUTHORS: Zaytsev, I. F., and Tsarevskiy, A. F.

TITLE: A portable vibration viscometer with numerical reading

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 28, no. 9, 1962, 1135 - 1137

TEXT: A device for industrial measurements of viscosity is described. It measures the number of vibrations of a light disc in the liquid to be investigated, the disc being attached to the arm of an electromagnetic vibrator. The device consists of two electromagnetic systems and one electronic semiconductor switch. The immersed measuring disc, (1) fixed at the anchor (2) of a vibrator, is set in vibration by the electromagnetic system I (Fig. 1). The frequency of vibration depends on the viscosity. The number of vibrations counted is transferred through the trigger to the electromagnetic system II which works the ratchet mechanism (3) of the numerical indicator. Temperature fluctuations of 2 - 3°C do not affect the accuracy of measurement, but greater fluctuations necessitate corrections. There are 3 figures.

Card 1/2

ZAYTSEV, I.E.; VDOVIN, D.I.; GNEDOV, N.P.; BLAGOV, I.S.; ZIMASKOV, V.A.; KOTKIN, A.M.; LEKHTSIYER, I.S.; MIROSHNIKOV, V.G.; OSYKIN, V.T.

Separator for dressing lump material. Gor. zhur no.4:76 Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Separators (Machines))

BELASH, F.N.; KAMENEV, P.Ya.; FAYNSHTEYN, E.G.; KHARLAMOV, V.S.; ZAYTSEV, I.F.

Radiometric dressing of pieces of iron ore. Sbor. nauch. trud. KGRI no.13:208-211 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Krivorozhskiy gornorudnyy institut (for Kharlamov).
2. Ukrainskiy proyektno-konstruktorskiy i nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po obogashcheniyu i briketirovaniyu ugley (for Zaytsev).

(Iron ores) (Ore dressing)
(Radioisotopes--Industrial applications)

DUNKOV, N.S., ZAYTSEV, I.F.

Portable device for operational control of coal moisture. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch. i tekh. inform. 17 no. 5:41-42 My '64. (MIRA 17:6)

REMESNIKOV, I.D.; MIKHAYLOVA, N.N.; Prinimali uchastiye: BOGORAD, Ye.A.; ZAYTSEV, I.F.; SOKOVA, L.N.; DEL'NIKOVA, K.N.

Effect of magnetic additions of various sizes on the preparation of coal and its dedusting. Trudy IGI 20:20-27 '63.
(MIRA 17:8)

ZAYTSEV, I.F.; DUBROV, N.S.; TSAREVSKIY, A.F.; ZASIMOVICH, Yu.P.; MAMCHITS, G.I.

Automation of the process for determining the moisture of the charge. Koks i khim. no.8:16-17 '62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Ukrainskiy proyektno-konstruktorskiy i nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po obogashcheniyu i briketirovaniyu ugley (for Zaytsev, Dubrov, TSarevskiy). 2. Kommunarskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod (for Zasimovich, Mamchits).

GRINEV, A.N.; ZAYTSEV, I.A.; VENEVTSEVA, N.K.; TERENT'YEV, A.P.

Quinones. Part 32: Synthesis of substituted 2,5-bis(amino)-1,4-benzoquinones and 2-amino-,4-napthoquinones. Zhur.ob. khim. 30 no.6:1914-1918 Je '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Benzoquinone) (Naphthoquinone)

A New Method for the Synthesis of Substituted Benzofurfurane- and Indole From Esters of the Benzofurfurane- and Indole-β-Carboxylic Acids

SOV/79-28-7-[illegible]

1. Furan derivatives--Synthesis 2. Indoles--Synthesis 3. Carboxylic acid esters--Chemical reactions 4. Substitution reactions 5. Carboxyl radicals --Chemical effects

Card 3/3

A New Method of the Synthesis of Substituted Benzofurfurane- and Indole From Esters of the Benzofurfurane- and Indole-β-Carboxylic Acids

tion could not be realized in these experiments at all. The authors by means of some examples suggest a convenient method for the cleavage of the esters of the benzofurfurane- and indole-β-carboxylic acids by their heating with equimolecular quantities of sulfuric or phosphoric acid in glacial acetic acid solution. The reaction takes place according to the mentioned scheme. Thus the authors by the action of sulfuric acid on the corresponding esters obtained the furfuranes (I), (II), (III) and the indole (IV), and by the action of phosphoric acid the indoles (V) and (VI). The 2-phenyl-3-carboxy-6,7-dichlorobenzofurfurane-5-oxyacetic acid was also subjected to the cleavage of sulfuric acid, with the compound (VII) having been obtained. There are 9 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: June 18, 1957

Card 2/3

1. Furan derivatives--Synthesis 2. Substitution reactions 3. Plants--Growth 4. Growth substances--Synthesis

SOV/79-28-7-27/64

AUTHORS: Grinev, A. N., Zaytsev, I. A., Venevtseva, M. K., Terent'yev, A. P.

TITLE: A New Method for the Synthesis of Substituted Benzofurfurane- and Indole From Esters of the Benzofurfurane- and Indole-β-Carboxylic Acids (Novyy metod polucheniya zameshchennykh benzofuranov i indolov iz efirov benzofuran-i indol-β-karbonovykh kislot)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 7, pp. 1853-1855 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In many cases the esters of the substituted benzofurfurane- and indole-β-carboxylic acids were better accessible than the benzofurfuranes and indoles as such. The carboxyl group in these compounds is closely attached to them so that their cleavage demands strict conditions which lead to a great loss in substance (Refs 1, 2). In the experiments carried out to remove the carboxyl group from such and similar compounds the authors either met with difficulties, or the yields were too small (Refs 3 - 6). The synthesis of the N-alkyl- and N-aryl substituted indoles with a free β-posi-

Card 1/3

Investigations in the Field of the Quinones.
XXII. Synthesis of Substituted Indoles.

ether of 1,2-dimethyl-5-metoxyindole-3-carboxylic acid and magnesium bromoethyl. The latter takes place evenly if a mixture of ether-benzene is used as solvent and yields, 1,2-dimethyl-3-(pentene-2-il-3)-5-metoxyindole. Preparative and specific data are given.
There are 8 references, 5 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Moscow State University (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet).

SUBMITTED: December 28, 1956.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

ZAYTSEV, I. A.

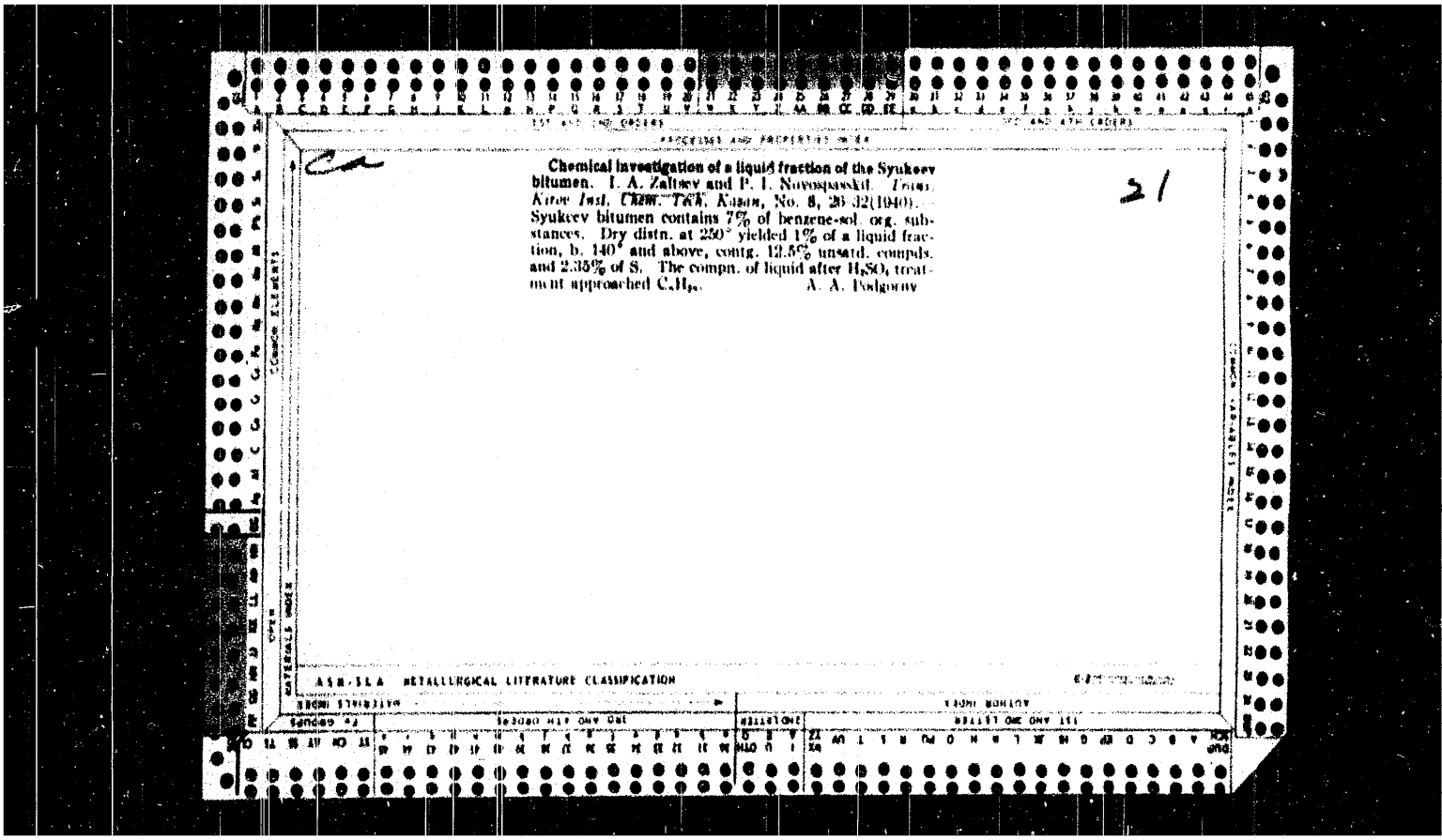
AUTHORS: Grinev, A. N., Zaytsev, I. A., Shvedov, V. I., Terent'yev, A. P. 79-2-37/64

TITLE: Investigations in the Field of the Quinones (Issledovaniya v oblasti khinonov).
XXII. Synthesis of Substituted Indoles (XXII. Sintez zameshchennykh indolov).

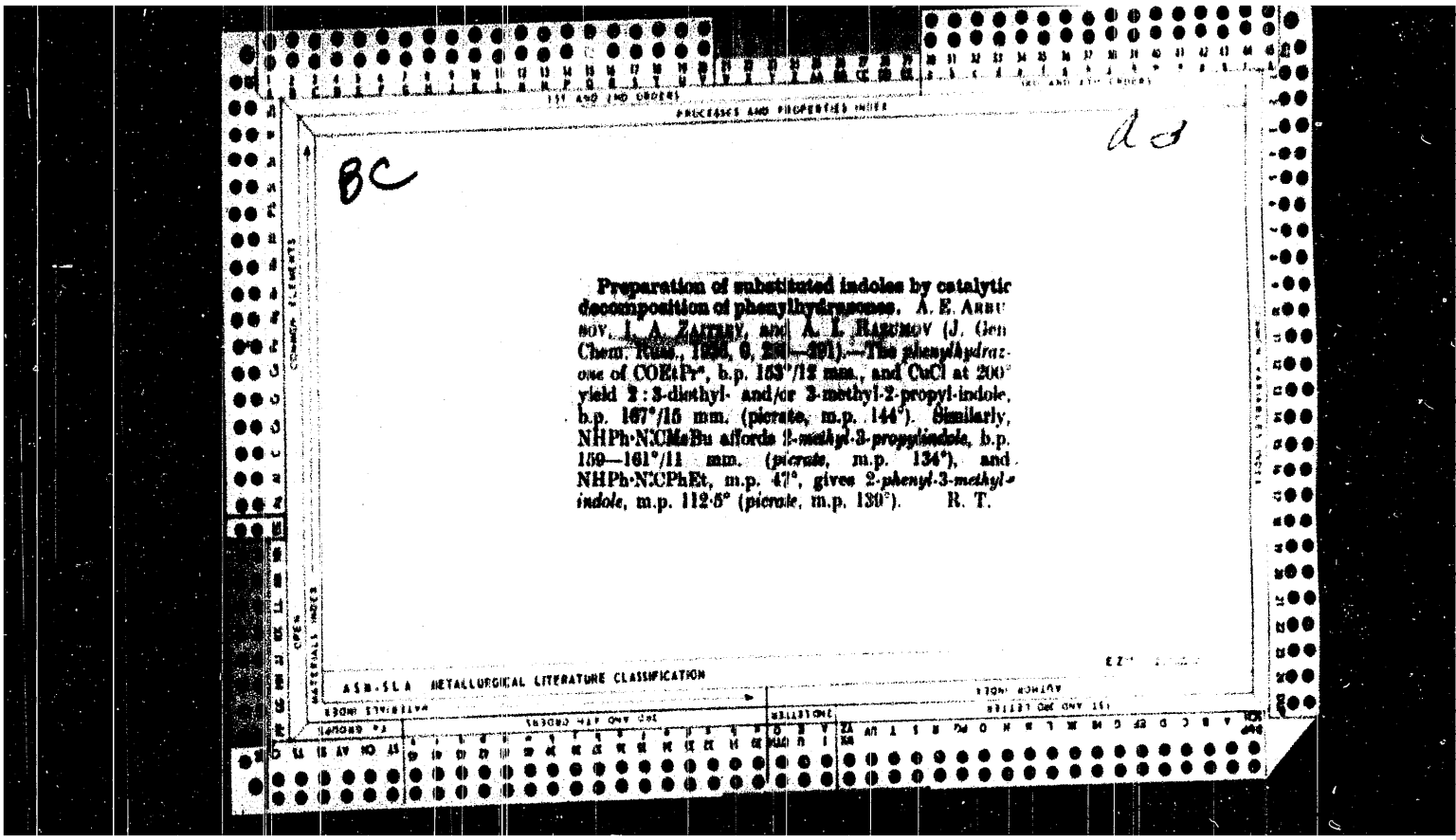
PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 2, pp. 447-452 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: It was already found that from the reaction of the imines of the acetyl-acetone with p-benzoquinone either substituted indoles or benzofuranes are obtained. This reaction was increased and by the condensation of the ethylether of β-aminocrotonic acid and of some of its derivatives with p-benzoquinone, 2,3-dichloro-p-benzoquinone, 2,5-dichloro-p-benzoquinone, and α-naphthoquinone the ethylethers of: the 1-(o-tolyl)-2-methyl-5-oxyindol- -3-carboxylic acid, 1-cyclohexyl-2-methyl-5-oxyindol-3-carboxylic acid, 2-methyl-5-oxy-6,7-dichloro-indole-3-carboxylic acid, 2-methyl-4,7-dichloro-5-oxyindole-3-carboxylic acid, 1-ethyl-2-methyl-4,7-dichloro-5-oxyindole-3-carboxylic acid and 1-phenyl-2-methyl-5-oxybenzindole-3-carboxylic acid were obtained. The methylization and benzoylization of the oxyindoles were investigated in this and previous papers, as well as the reaction of the ethyl

Card 1/2

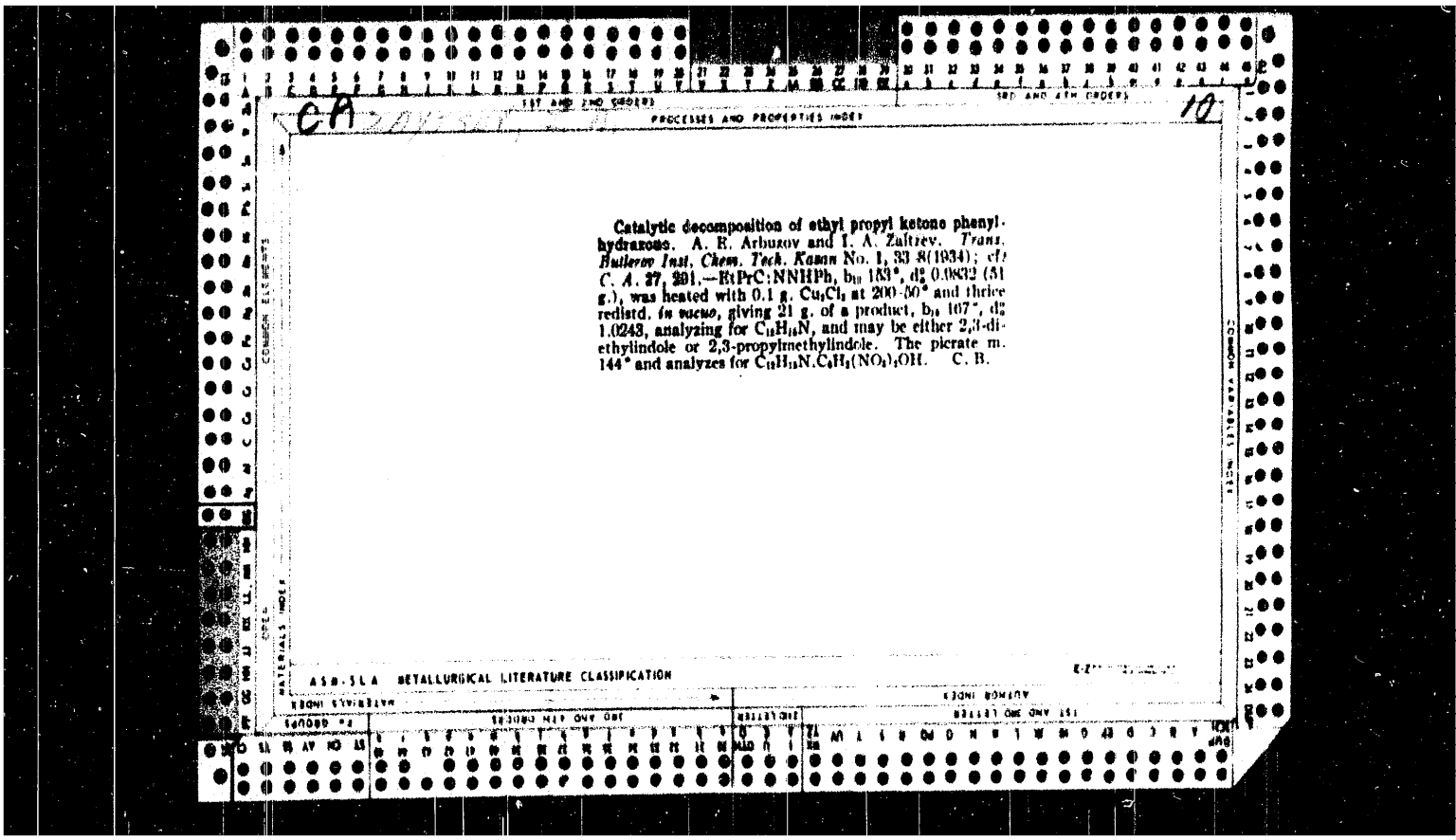


Chemical investigation of a liquid fraction of the Syukeev bitumen. I. A. Zaitsev and P. I. Novosyavskii. *Trans. Kirov Ind. Chem. Tech. Kazan*, No. 8, 28-32(1940). Syukeev bitumen contains 7% of benzene-sol. org. substances. Dry distn. at 250° yielded 1% of a liquid fraction, b. 140° and above, contg. 12.5% unsatd. compds. and 2.35% of S. The compn. of liquid after H_2SO_4 treatment approached C_nH_{2n}. A. A. Polgarov



BC

Preparation of substituted indoles by catalytic decomposition of phenylhydrazones. A. E. ARBUZOV, I. A. ZAITSEV, and A. L. RAZUMOV (*J. Gen. Chem. Russ.*, 1950, **0**, 289—291).—The *phenylhydrazone* of COEt·Pr$^{\alpha}$, b.p. 153°/12 mm., and CuCl at 200° yield 2 : 3-*diethyl-* and/or 3-*methyl*-2-*propyl-indole*, b.p. 167°/15 mm. (*picrate*, m.p. 144°). Similarly, NHPh·N:CMeBu affords 2-*methyl*-3-*propylindole*, b.p. 159—161°/11 mm. (*picrate*, m.p. 134°), and NHPh·N:CPhEt, m.p. 47°, gives 2-*phenyl*-3-*methyl-indole*, m.p. 112·5° (*picrate*, m.p. 130°). R. T.



CA

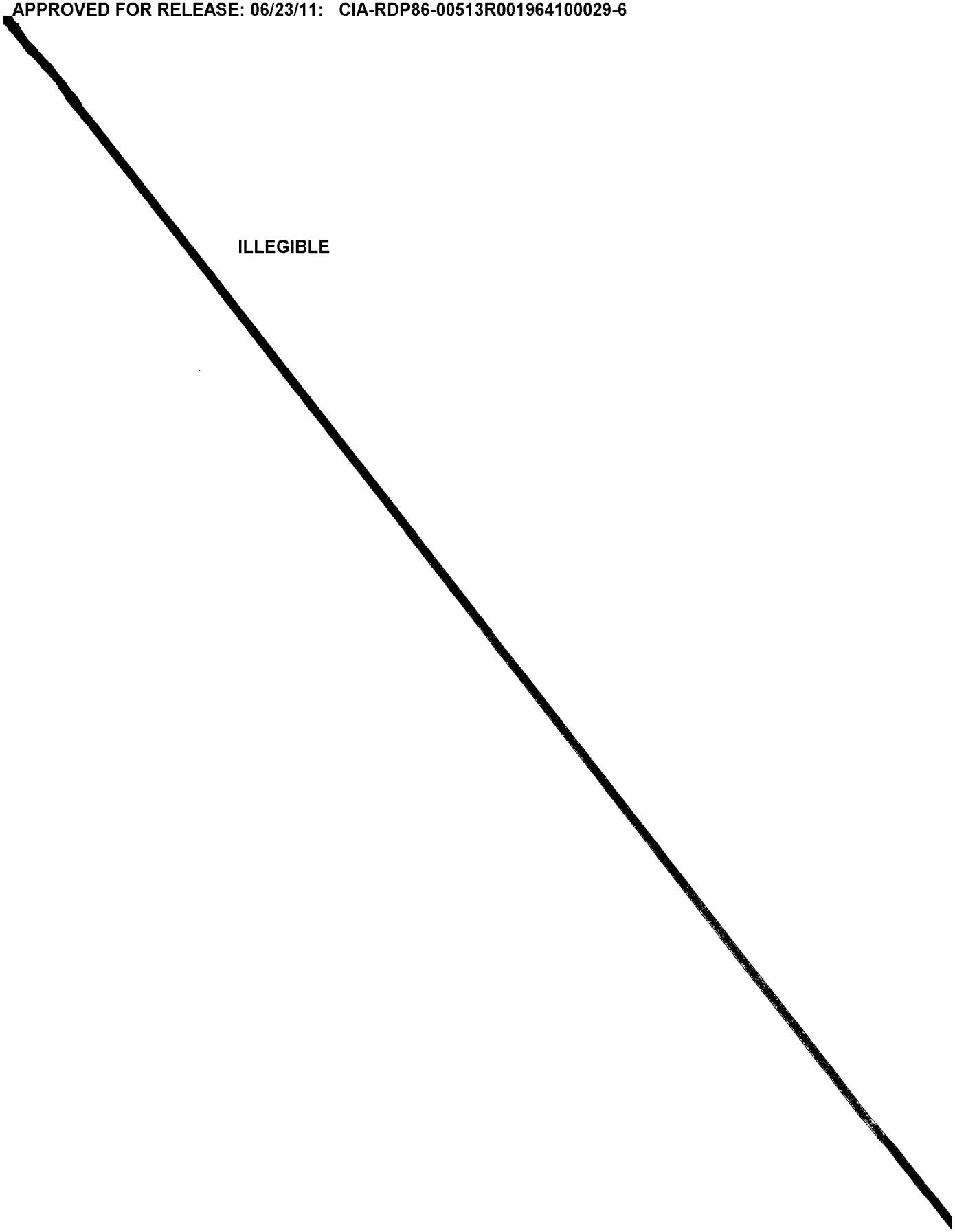
10

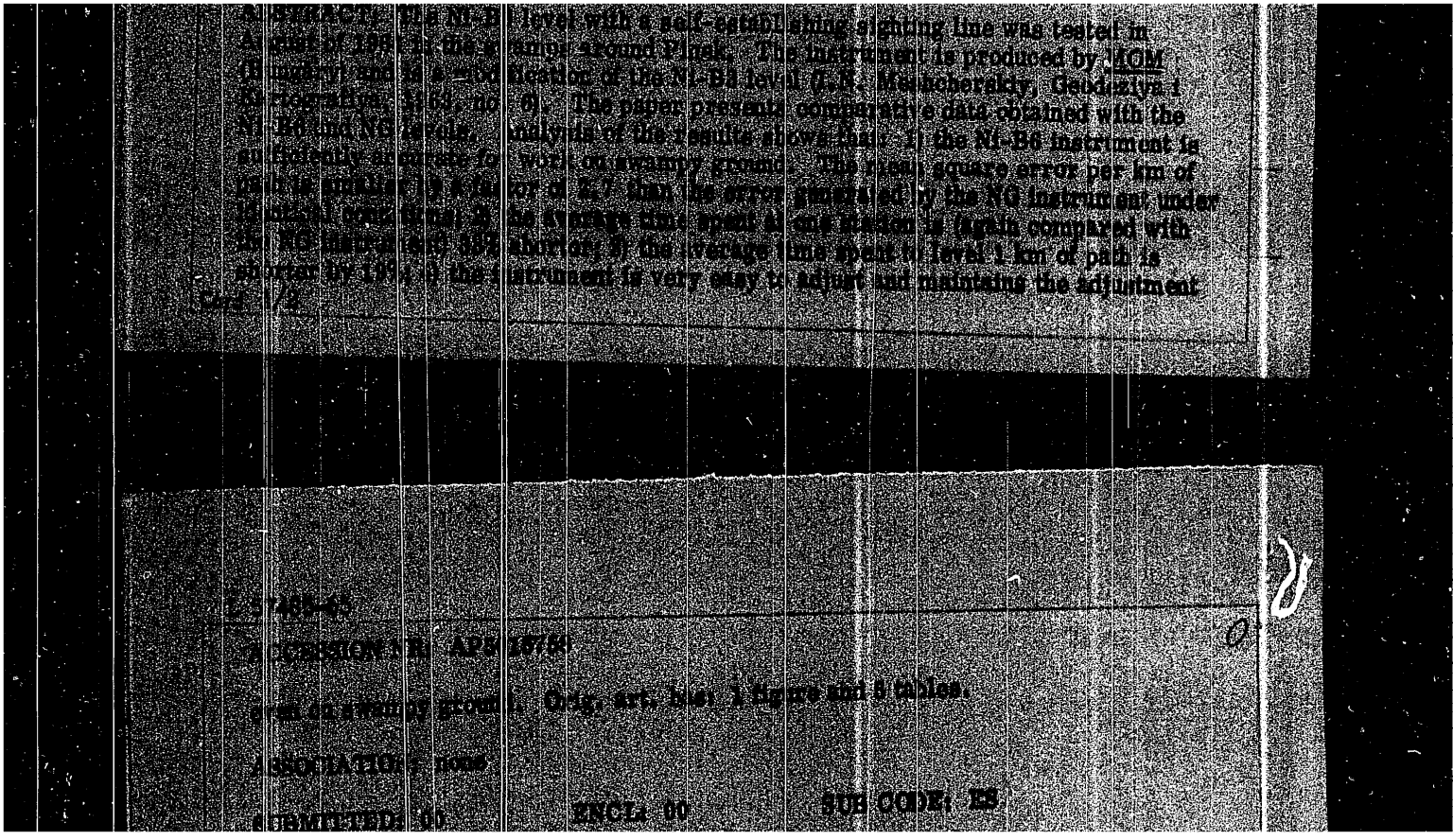
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

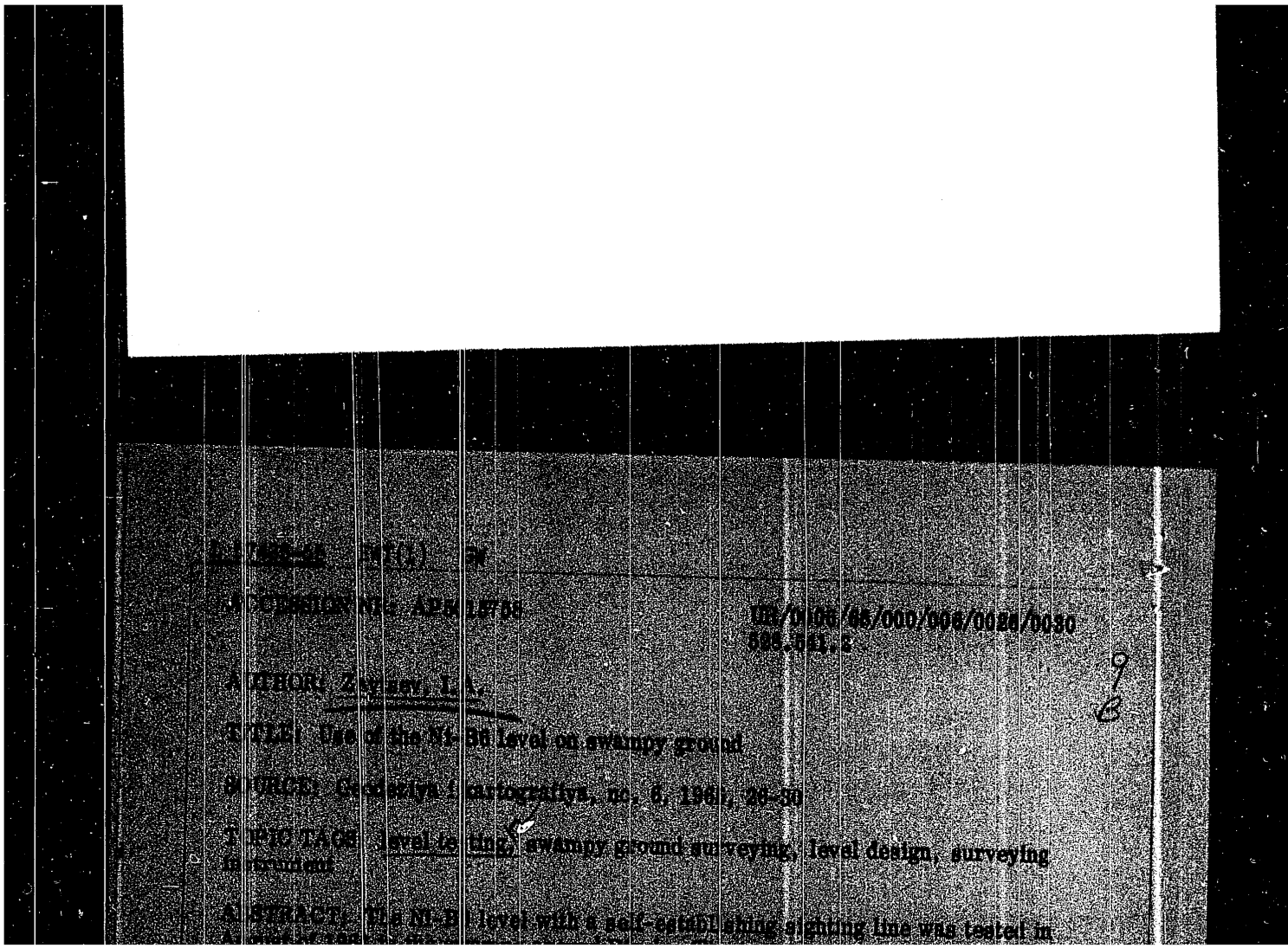
Catalytic decomposition of ethyl propyl ketone phenylhydrazones. A. E. Arbuzov and I. A. Zaitzev. *Trans. Butlerov Inst. Chem. Tech. Kazan* No. 1, 33-8(1934); *cf. C. A.* **27**, 201.—EtPrC:NNHPh, b_{10} 183°, d_4^{20} 0.9832 (51 g.), was heated with 0.1 g. Cu_2Cl_2 at 200–50° and thrice redistd. *in vacuo*, giving 21 g. of a product, b_{10} 167°, d_4^{20} 1.0243, analyzing for $C_{11}H_{15}N$, and may be either 2,3-diethylindole or 2,3-propylmethylindole. The picrate m. 144° and analyzes for $C_{11}H_{15}N.C_6H_3(NO_2)_3OH$. C. B.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ILLEGIBLE







SHNEYEROV, Ya.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; DERFEL', A.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOTIN, A.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; Prinimali uchastiye: ZAYTSEV, I.A.; KURAPIN, B.S.; LEVITASOV, Ya.M.; SUKACHEV, A.I.; TRET'YAKOV, Ye.V.; UMNOV, V.D.; SHUKSTUL'SKIY, I.B.

Reducing the consumption of ferromanganese in the making of open-hearth steel. Trudy Ukr. nauch.-issl. inst. met. no.7:103-114 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

(Steel--Metallurgy) (Ferromanganese)

ZAYTSEV, I.A., inzh.

Effect of temperature during fusion on the dephosphorization process.
Trudy Ukr. nauch.-issl. inst. met. no.4:119-134 '58. (MIRA 12:3)
(Steel--Metallurgy)

ZAYTSEV, I.A.

ZAYTSEV, I. A.

18(5); 25(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1374

Kyyiv. Ukrayins'kyy naukovo-doslidnyy instytut metaliv

Vprovadzhennya novoyi tekhniky i tekhnologiyi na metalurgiynykh zavodakh Ukrayiny; zbirnyk, t. 3 (Introduction of New Techniques and Technology in Ukrainian Metallurgical Plants; Collection of Articles, Vol. 3) Kyyiv, Derzhtekhvydav URSR, 1958. 102 p. 1,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: H. Afonina; Tech. Ed.: P. Petsenyuk.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for metallurgists employed in rolling and slabbing operations.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of 11 Ukrainian articles, compiled by 22 authors, some of whom are referred to as eminent specialists. The subjects dealt with in the articles are: use of limestone-fluxed slag in making pig iron, use of blast-furnace gas under increased pressure, use of oxygen in making steel in open-hearth and Bessemer furnaces, description of a new method of "intensified" squeezing of slabs in blooming mills. Some design details, with direct references to actual plants and certain operational practices are also featured. Introduction of full mechanization of rolling processes at steel-works is taking place. Numerous diagrams accompany the text. Some articles have bibliographic entries, mainly Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 2/4

Temperature Conditions of the Open Hearth Process When Smelting Phosphorous Iron with an Application of Oxygen. 133-9-4/23

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Metals. (Ukrainskiy N.-I. Institut Metallov).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 4/4

Temperature Conditions of the Open Hearth Process When Smelting Phosphorous Iron with an Application of Oxygen.

and improving the kinetic conditions of oxidation of phosphorous, while, on the other hand, it slows down the de-phosphorisation process by adversely shifting the equilibrium of the phosphorous oxidation reaction; 5) for each moment of the melting period, there is an optimum metal temperature at which the velocity of phosphorous oxidation is at a maximum. The optimum temperature depends on the composition of slag, the higher the content of CaO and the lower the content of SiO_2, the higher is this temperature. Under the investigating conditions, the optimum temperature of the melting period is 1 480 - 1 500 °C; 6) for 350-ton furnaces in the Azovstal' Works, the optimum temperature conditions for the melting period are attained on heating metal during oxygen-blowing approximately at a rate of 130 °C/hour. This can be obtained by blowing the bath with oxygen at a rate of 1 200 - 1 300 m^3/hour; 7) further increase in the rate of de-phosphorisation and intensification of blowing are possible by speeding up the formation of limey-ferrous slag. There are 10 figures and 6 references, 4 of which are Slavic.

Temperature Conditions of the Open Hearth Process When Smelting Phosphorous Iron with an Application of Oxygen.

and without the use of oxygen is given in Fig.5 and the dependence of the velocity of oxidation of phosphorous during the blowing period on the rate of oxygen supply in Fig.6. The dependence of rate of oxidation carbon during blowing period on the rate of blowing - Fig.8. The dependence of [C] : [P] ratio on the metal temperature during the melting period - Fig.9. The dependence of free energy of oxidation of carbon (a) and phosphorous (b) on temperature - Fig.10. On the basis of the results obtained the following conclusions are drawn: 1) on the introduction of oxygen into the open hearth bath, the rate of temperature increase during the melting period increases; 2) the main factor determining the rate of temperature increase of metal during the melting period on blowing oxygen is the rate of blowing. The rate of temperature increase increases with increasing blowing rates; 3) on smelting high phosphorous pig iron the system metal-slag during the melting period is far from equilibrium in respect of the reaction of oxidation of phosphorous. An increase in temperature during the melting period has a two-fold influence on the de-phosphorisation of metal: on one hand, it speeds up the de-phosphorisation process,

 continuously increasing the de-phosphorising ability of slag

ZAYTSEV, I.A.

133-9-4/23

AUTHOR: Zaytsev, I.A., Engineer.

TITLE: Temperature Conditions of the Open Hearth Process When Smelting Phosphorous Iron with an Application of Oxygen. (Temperaturnyy rezhim martenovskoy plavki fosforistogo chuguna na kislorode)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1957, No.9, pp. 788 - 792 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The influence of blowing oxygen into the bath during the melting period and the influence of the latter on the velocity of oxidation of phosphorus were investigated on a 350-ton open hearth tilting furnace in the Azovstal' Works. Blowing of oxygen into the bath was carried out for 1.5 - 2.5 hours during the melting period, usually beginning immediately after charging hot metal. Changes in the bath temperature during the course of the melting period without the use of oxygen and with various amounts of oxygen introduced into the bath, as well as the dependence of the rate of temperature increase of the metal on the rate of blowing oxygen are shown in Figs. 1 and 2, respectively. The influence of the metal temperature on the velocity of oxidation of phosphorous during various time intervals of the melting period is shown in Fig.3 and its influence on the contents of CaO and SiO_2 in slag in Fig.4. Variations in the slag composition during melting period with

Card1/4

SOV/137-58-7-14395 D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 7, p 65 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Zaytsev, I.A.

TITLE: Some Aspects of the Influence of the Temperature Regime on the Technology of the Conversion of High-phosphorous Charges in Oxygen-blown Open-hearth Furnaces (Nekotoryye voprosy vliyaniya temperaturnogo rezhima na tekhnologiyu peredela vysokofosforistykh shikht v martenovskikh pechakh s primeneniyem kisloroda)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to the In-t chernoy metallurgii AN UkrSSR (Institute for Ferrous Metals, Academy of Sciences, Ukrainian SSR), Dnepropetrovsk, 1957

ASSOCIATION: In-t chernoy metallurgii AN UkrSSR (Institute for Ferrous Metals, Academy of Sciences, Ukrainian SSR), Dnepropetrovsk

1. Open hearth furnaces--Performance 2. Open hearth furnaces --Temperature factors 3. Phosphorus--Thermal effects

Card 1/1

SMIRNOV, V.S.; KOSTENKO, M.P.; NEYMAN, L.R.; SHRAMKOV, Ye.G.; KOSTENKO, M.V.; KAMENSKIY, M.D.; ZAYTSEV, I.A.; KUKEKOV, G.A.; DONSKOY, A.V.

A.M.Zalesskii on his 70th birthday. Elektrichestvo no.2:94 F '63. (MIRA 16:5)

(Zalesskii, Aleksandr Mikhailovich, 1892-)

NEYMAN, L.R.; ZAYTSEV, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KUZNETSOV, I.F., inzh.

A method for accurate measurement of the resistance of wires with a complex cross section. Elektrichestvo no.9:1-6 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kalinina.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Neyman).

(Electric lines--Measurement)
(Electric resistance--Measurement)

NEYMAN, Leonid Robertovich; KALANTAROV, Pavel Lazarevich; ZAYTSEV, I.A., red.; KIYANITSYNA, M.S., red.; SOBOLEVA, Ye.M., tekhn.red.

[Theoretical principles of electric engineering; in three parts] Teoreticheskie osnovy elektrotekhniki; v trekh chastiakh. Izd.5., perer. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo. Pt.2. [Theory of alternating-current circuits] Teoriia tsepei peremennogo toka. 1959. 444 p. (MIRA 12:10)

(Electric circuits)

NEYMAN, Leonid Robertovich; KALANTAROV, Pavel Lazarevich; KAPLYANSKIY, A.Ye., prof., retsenzent; ZAYTSEV, I.A., red.; KIYANITSYNA, M.S., red.; BEREDNIKOVA, V.F., red.; SOBOLEVA, Ye.M., tekhn.red.

[Theoretical fundamentals of electrical engineering; in three parts] Teoreticheskie osnovy elektrotekhniki, v trekh chastiakh. Izd.5., perer. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo. Pt.1. [Physical fundamentals of electrical engineering and the theory of d.c. circuits] Fizicheskie osnovy elektrotekhniki i teoriia tsepei postoiannogo toka. 1959. 296 p. (MIRA 12:7)
(Electric engineering)

NEYMAN, Leonid Robertovich; KALANTAROV, Pavel Lazarevich; ZAYTSEV, I.A., red.; KIYANITSYNA, M.S., red.; SOBOLEVA, Ye.M., tekhn.red.

[Theoretical principles of electrical engineering. In three parts] Teoreticheskie osnovy elektrotekhniki. V trekh chastiakh. Izd.5., perer. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo. Pt.3. [Electromagnetic field theory] Teoriia elektromagnitnogo polia. 1959. 231 p. (MIRA 12:9)
(Field theory)

MIKHAYLOV, M.M.; KOSTENKO, M.P.; NEYMAN, L.R.; TARNEYEV, B.M.; PRIVEZENTSEV, V.A.; ZAYTSEV, I.A.; SHRAMKOV, Ye.G.; KORITSKIY, Yu.V.

Professor V.T. Renne; on his 50th birthday. Elektrichestvo no.7: 92 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:8)

(Renne, Vladimir Tikhonovich, 1908-)

ZAYTSEV, I.A.

KOSTENKO, M.P.; NEYMAN, L.R.; SMIRNOV, V.S.; ZAYTSEV, I.A.; SIDEL'NIKOV, V.V.; VORONOV, A.A.

Professor B. I. Domanskii; on his 70th birthday. Elektrichestvo no.3:95 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Domanskii, Boris Iosifovich, 1887-)

ZAYTSEV, I.A.

SMIRNOV, V.S.; USOV, S.V.; KOSTENKO, M.P.; HEYMAN, L.R.; ZAYTSEV, I.A.; SHRAMKOV, Ye.G.; NESGOVOROVA, Ye.D.; PAL'IDR, Ye.A.

Professor L.M. Piotrovskii; on his 70th birthday and 45th anniversary of scientific and pedagogical activities. Elektrichestvo no.2:93 F '57. (MLRA 10:3)
(Piotrovskii, Liudvik Mar'ianovich, 1886-)

A scientific conference on noise suppression, Leningrad, August, 1956. (Cont.) 122-2-21/23

noise level, the rotational speed and the engine power was expressed in formulae which can be used in new ship designs and as a basis for silencing. Factors which reduce noise include; the use of low speed engines, the reduction of component vibrations by damping coatings, sound insulation of engines in casings, the separation of sound-insulated sections, the installation of silencers, the use of damping engine mountings and others.

The analysis of noise in ship's diesel engines was reported by Candidate of Technical Sciences V.I. Zinchenko. The main sources of noise in engines, in the order of their intensity, are listed as follows: a) the induction systems of the engine and the supercharger; b) the crank mechanism; c) the fuel injection apparatus and the valve gear and d) the combustion process. Some recommendations for noise reduction were given.

A contribution by V.G. Savitskiy was devoted to the standardisation of noise in ships. Yu.M. Ilyashuk reported on noise analysis instruments developed by LIOT. The conference ended with a resolution concerning the problems facing scientific research into noise suppression.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 5/5

A scientific conference on noise suppression, Leningrad, August, 1956. (Cont.) 122-2-21/23

of Physiology of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. and the Leningrad Medical Institute imeni Akademika Pavlova read papers on the physiological effect of noise on living organisms including the effects on hearing and on the heart and blood vessel system of humans. The sanitary and hygienic properties of noise and measures for its suppression in transport systems and in cities were the subject of papers by Candidate of Technical Sciences, P.I. Leushin, Candidate of Medical Sciences, S.I. Murovannaya, A.I. Volokov and Engineer F. Zelenyy (Czechoslovakia). In several papers by Soviet and foreign scientists the sound-insulating properties of coatings and of sound-absorbent materials and the reduction of vibrations by damping were treated.

The conference devoted much attention to silencing in ships. Candidate of Technical Sciences I.I. Slavin reported that, in connection with the use of high speed diesel engines in ships, a sharp increase in noise levels had taken place (up to 100-120 db) which has a bad effect on the command of the ship and interferes with its normal operation. After a field investigation in 50 ships, data on noise levels and spectra of different propulsion machines were obtained. The relation between the

Card 4/5

practice in Czechoslovakia interest was aroused by favourable results obtained with a new type of anti-vibration coating and an original method for fixing vibrating plates consisting in the clamping of the plates outside the nodal lines of vibration. The papers by Candidate of Technical Sciences, E.Ya. Yudin, and by Dr. Nemets (Czechoslovakia) were devoted to scientific research on the acoustic properties of fans.

Candidate of Technical Sciences, I.A. Shepelev reported on the work by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Sanitary Engineering Equipment (VNIISTO) towards the creation of low noise fans. Comparative tests have shown that the VNIISTO series of fans (delivering up to 8 000 m^3/h) has a noise level lower than that of other fans, including those of foreign manufacture, by about 8-10 db. The Kharkov Plant for heating and ventilating equipment is tooling up for batch production of these fans.

I. Tikhy (Czechoslovakia) reported on noise silencing in ventilating ducts. E.Ya. Yudin read a paper on the experimental investigation of silencers in ventilating ducts. V.R. Mogila reported on the noise of axial flow fans and its suppression.

Card 3/5 Scientists of the Leningrad State University, the Institute

are fixed. An additional condition is satisfactory intelligibility of speech. In connection with the introduction of the standards, new tasks in the field of noise suppression arise. Scientific development is required in noise suppression methods, including electro-acoustic noise suppression. A scientific and technical examination of the design of noise suppression devices is needed, including the evolution of procedures for the measurement of the basic properties of noise development of noise-measuring instruments, loudness units, and knowledge of the harm done by various noises. Systematic medical observation of persons working in noisy surroundings and physiological tests on the effect of different noises upon the human organism are called for.

The paper by Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, I.V. Rusakov, was devoted to international recommendations for the study and measurement of noises in air. The resolutions of the international conference organised in 1955 by the Technical Acoustics Committee of the International Standardisation Organisation (ISO) were stated.

Card 2/5 In the paper by Professor I.B. Slavik on noise suppression

Zaytsev, I. A.

AUTHOR: Zaytsev, I.A., Engineer. 122-2-21/23

TITLE: A scientific conference on noise suppression, Leningrad, August, 1956. (Nauchnaya konferentsiya po bor'be s shumami)

PERIODICAL: "Vestnik Mashinostroyeniye", (Engineering Journal), 1957, No.2, pp. 89-90 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The conference was organised by the Acoustics Commission of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., together with the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for the Protection of Labour (VTsSPS). The conference was attended by more than 300 delegates including representatives of the Eastern European States.

The conference was opened by the chairman, Academician N.N. Andreyev and addressed by Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R., V.I. Voyachek. I.I. Slavin reported on noise standards evolved by the Leningrad Institute for Industrial Safety (LLIOT). The Chief National Sanitary Inspection Office of the Ministry of Health of the U.S.S.R. has ratified compulsory standards for the U.S.S.R. under the title "Standards and Regulations for the Limitation of Noise in Industry", which are in force also in Soviet shipping. The standards refer to noise intensity and the frequency spectrum. Depending on the frequency composition, permissible noise levels

Card 1/5

ZAYTSEV, I. A.

AID P - 3268

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 27 - 23/25

Authors : Naryshkin, I. I., M. A. Shatelen, L. R. Neyman, A. M. Zalesskiy, B. I. Domanskiy, S. V. Usov, V. T. Renne, I. A. Zaytsev, and others

Title : Professor M. D. Kamenskiy. His 70th birthday and 45 years of scientific and educational activity

Periodical : Elektrichestvo, 9, 84-85, S 1955

Abstract : The authors pay tribute to Prof. M. D. Kamenskiy's scientific and educational activity and present a short biographical sketch and description of his activities.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

ZAYTSEV, I.A.

TAREYEV, B.M., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; GIKIS, A.F., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MEZHLUMOV, A.A., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk (Baku); STOLOV, L.I., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk (Kazan'); YUMATOV, A.A., inzhener (Kronshtadt); RAKHIMOV, G.R., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KONSTANTINOV, V.I., inzhener (Moscow); NEYMAN, L.R.; ZAYTSEV, I.A., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LUR'YE, A.G., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Terminology of theoretical electrical engineering. Elektrichestvo no.2:74-82 F '54. (MLRA 7:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy energeticheskiy institut (for Tareyev). 2. Rostovskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (for Gikis). 3. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Rakhimov). 4. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Neyman). 5. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. Kalinina (for Neyman, Zaytsev, Lur'ye). (Electric engineering--Terminology)

MEYMAN, L.R., KALANTAROV, P.L.; ZAYTSEV, I.A., redaktor; BEREDNIKOVA, V.F., redaktor; VORONETSKAYA, L.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Theoretical principles of electric engineering] Teoreticheskie osnovy elektrotekhniki. Izd. 4-e, perer. V trekh chastiakh. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo. Pt.2. [Teory of alternating current circuits] Teoriia tsepei peremennogo toka. 1954. 416 p. Pt.3. [Teory of the electromagnetic field] Teoriia elektromagnitnogo polia. 1954. 247 p. (MLRA 7:10)

(Electric currents, Alternating)
(Electromagnetism)

NEYMAN, L.R.; KALANTAROV, P.L.; ZAYTSEV, I.A., redaktor; BERENDNIKOVA, V.F., redaktor; VORONETSKAYA, L.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Theoretical principles of electrical engineering, in three parts] Teoreticheskie osnovy elektrotekhniki v trekh chastiakh. Izd. 4-e, perer. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo. Pt. 1.[Physical elements of electrical engineering and the theory of direct current circuits] Fizicheskie osnovy elektrotekhniki i teoriia tsepei postoiannogo toka. 1954. 296 p.
(MLRA 7:9)
(Electric engineering) (Electric circuits)

ZAYTSEV, I. A.

USSR/Electricity - Scientists Feb 53

"Professor M. M. Mikhaylov: In Connection with His 60th Birthday and 30th Year of Scientific and Pedagogical Activity," M. A. Shatelen, I. A. Zaytsev, L. P. Neyman, A. M. Zalesskiy, V. T. Renne, P. P. Kobeko, G. P. Mikhaylov

Elek-vo, No 2, p 95

Gives brief account of professional life of Mikhail Mikhaylovich Mikhaylov, born 21 Aug 1892 in Tbilisi. Specialist in insulating materials, he participated in publication of textbooks and handbooks on elec insulation techniques, was instrumental in training scientists and engineers, and was awarded 2 WWII medals, plus Order of Labor Red Banner and Order of Lenin (1951).

PA 240T30

240T30

ZAYTSEV, I. A.

USSR/Electricity - Scientists

Feb 53

"Professor A. M. Zalesskiy (In connection with His 60th Birthday)," M. A. Shatelen, L. P. Neyman, M. P. Kostenko, I. A. Zaytsev, Ye. G. Shrunkov, M. D. Kamenskiy, B. I. Dornanskiy, V. A. Belyukov, V. T. Kerne, V. P. Andreyev, L. M. Pistrovskiy, B. N. Mikhalev, G. A. Kukekov, Yu. A. Sablnin

Elek-vo, No 2, p 94

Recounts chief events in professional life of Prof Aleksandr Mikhaylovich Zalesskiy, born 27 Nov 1892. Long active in field of high-voltage techniques, he has been Chairman of Administrative Board of VNIIOE since 1945.

PA 240729

ZAYTSEV, I. A.

USSR/Electricity - Personalities

Aug 52

"Professor L. R. Neyman: on His 50th Birthday," A. A. Gorev, P. N. Goryunov, I. A. Zaytsev, A. M. Zalesskiy, M. D. Kamenskiy, M. P. Kostenko, A. G. Lur'ye, M. M. Mikhaylov, M. A. Shatelen, Ye. G. Sharmkov

"Elektrichestvo" No 8, pp 92, 93

Reviews Neyman's scientific, administrative, and educational work, and organizational affiliations. Specifies following as principal fields of his scientific activity: investigation of phenomena in nonlinear elec circuits with iron; special problems of elec measurements; electromagnetic processes in converter installations for transmission of high-voltage dc power; and elec modeling of nonlinear processes in aerohydrodynamic systems.

235T48

SHATELEN, M. A., NEYMAN, L. R., ZAYTSEV, I. A., LUR'YE, A. G.

Mitkevich, Vladimir Fedorovich

Outstanding Russian electric engineer Academician Vladimir Fedorovich Mitkevich. Anniversary of his death. Elektrichestvo no. 6, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. Unclassified.

SHATELEN, M. A., TOLVINSKIY, V. A., NEYMAN, L. R.,
MIKHAYLOV, M. M., ZAYTSEV, I. A., LUR'YE, A. G.,
TSEYTLIN, L. A., MITKEVICH, A. V.

Kalantarov, Pavel Lazarevich, 1892-1951, Engineer.

P. L. Kalantarov, Obituary. Elektrichestvo, No. 2, '52.

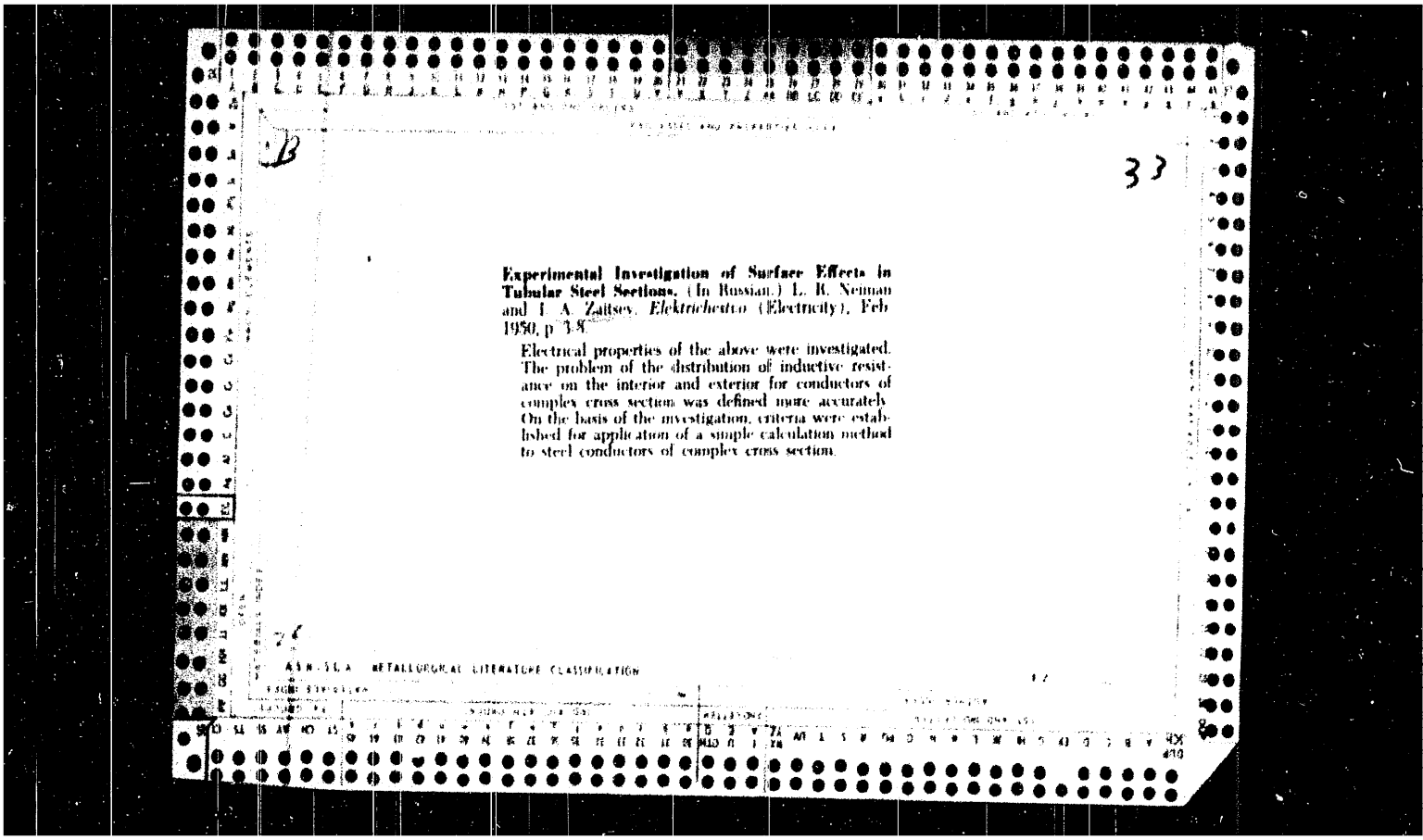
Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress,
July 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

ZAITSEV, I.A.

Problems on the theoretical principles of electrical engineering, textbook. Leningrad, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1952. 438 p. (53-38556)

TK168.Z3

1. Electric engineering--Problems, exercises, etc. I. Lur'e, Arkadii Gertsevich, 1896-



Experimental Investigation of Surface Effects in Tubular Steel Sections. (In Russian.) L. R. Neiman and I. A. Zaitsev. *Elektrichestvo* (Electricity), Feb 1950, p 3-8.

Electrical properties of the above were investigated. The problem of the distribution of inductive resistance on the interior and exterior for conductors of complex cross section was defined more accurately. On the basis of the investigation, criteria were established for application of a simple calculation method to steel conductors of complex cross section.

Engineering,' Edited by K. A. Krug, V. Yu. Lomonosov, M. A. Perekalin, and K. M. Polivanov, Dr. A. G. Lur'ye, Cand Tech Sci, Dr I. A. Zaytsev, Cand Tech Sci, Leningrad Polytech Inst imeni Kalinin, 2 pp

"Elektrichestvo" No 4

Favorable review of subject book, which contains 894 problems related to the course "Theoretical Bases of Power Engineering."

[redacted] 39/49739

ZAYTSEV, I. A.

Zaytsev, I. A. "Autoparametric excitation of oscillations in a circuit containing iron and condensers," *Trudy Leningr. politekhn. in-ta I. Kalinina*, 1948, No. 3, p. 42-54, - Bibliog: 7 items.

SO: U-3736, 21 May 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 18, 1949)

ZAYTSEV, I.A.

Magnetic characteristics of iron in the presence of a supplementary diametrical magnetization. Trudy Len.politekh.inst. no.2:103-12[illegible]7.
(MLRA 6:8)

(Hysteresis) (Iron)

KHURSHUDYAN, Genrikh Mkrtichevich; ZAYTSEV, I.A., inzh., retsenzent; SMIRNOV, M.V., inzh., retsenzent; GUR'YEV, V.P., prof., nauchnyy red.; SMIRNOV, Yu.I., red.; KOROVENKO, Yu.N., tekhn. red.

[Hydraulic torque converters] Gidravlicheskie preobrazovateli krutiashchego momenta. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1963. 266 p. (MIRA 16:7)

(Torque) (Oil hydraulic machinery)

ZAYTSEV, I.A., inzh.; KIRYUSHKIN, P.A., inzh.

Power plant on the tank vessel "Mir." Sudostroenie 28 no.2: 37-40 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Marine gas turbines) (Tank vessel)

ZAYTSEV, I.A., inzh.

Tank vessel "Mir." Sudostroenie 28 no.2:5-9 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Tank vessels)

ZAYTSEV, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; DEMIRCHYAN, K.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Determination of the initial conditions for sudden jumps of currents and voltages. Elektrichestvo no.7:52-55 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kalinina.
(Electric networks)

ZAYTSEV, I.A., inzh.; FISHMAN, S.Ya.

Increasing the efficiency of power plants on merchant marine motorships.
Sudostroenie 29 no.4:26-29 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Marine diesel engines) (Steam turbines, Marine)

ZAYTSEV, I.A., inzh.

Conference dedicated to the construction of low-speed, high-power marine diesel engines. Sudostroenie 26 no.6:75-76 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Marine diesel engines--Design)

ZAITSEV, I.A., inzh.

New design of a water-type oil cooler. Sudostroenie no.7:29-31 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Marine diesel engines--Lubrication) (Oil coolers)

ZAYTSEV, I.A.

L.R. Neiman; on his sixtieth birthday and the thirty-fifth anniversary of his scientific work. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 5 no.5:583-584 '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Neiman, Leonid Robertovich, 1902-)

BESSONOV, L.A.; DOMANSKIY, B.I.; DROZDOV, N.G.; D'YACHENKO, N.Kh.; ZHEKULIN, L.A.; ZAYTSEV, I.A.; ZALESSKIY, A.M.; KAMENSKIY, M.D.; KOSTENKO, M.P.; LEBEDEV, A.A.; LOMONOSOV, V.Yu.; MITKEVICH, A.V.; SMIRNOV, V.S.; TOLSTOV, Yu.G.; USOV, S.V.; SHRAMKOV, Ye.G.

L.R. Neiman; on his 60th birthday and the 35th anniversary of his educational work. Elektrichestvo no.6:93-94 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Neiman, Leonid Robertovich, 1902-)

ZAYTSEV, I.A., inzh.; GOLOBURDIN, B.A.

Motorship "Orenburg." Sudostroenie 29 no.10:1-6 O '63.
(MIRA 16:12)

ZAYTSEV, I.A., inzh.; GOLOBURDIN, B.A., inzh.

Self-cleaning, automatic filters for oil and fuel. Sudostroenie 29 no.11:26-28 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

ZAYTSEV, I.A., insh.

New instruments and devices for diesel engines. Sudostroenie 30 no.9:73-76 S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

ZAYTSEV, I.A.; PISCHIKOV, M.M.

Economic efficiency of automating the oxygen-blown converter steelmaking process. Metallurg 9 no.6:14-15 Je '64. (MIRA 17:9)

ZAYTSEV, I.A.

Conference of diesel builders. [illegible]

L 47097-66 EWT(l

ACC NR: AR6016014 SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/66/000/001/A010/A010

AUTHOR: Zaytsev, A. P. --Zaytsev, A. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Time relays using devices with thyratron properties

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomat. telemekh. i vychisl. tekhn., Abs. 1A64

REF SOURCE: Mezhvuz. sb. tr. Zap.-Sib. sovet po koordinatsii i planir. nauchno-issled. rabot po tekhn. i yestestv. naukam, vyp. 4, 1965, 163-166

TOPIC TAGS: time relay, rc circuit, thyratron, silicon diode, voltage, pulsed voltage

ABSTRACT: Time relays, whose voltages transmitted to the R-C circuit are of pulse nature, are investigated. The use of pulsed voltage causes increased "specific" delay of the circuit (delay per unit of capacitance) as compared to cases where voltage is continuous. A formula is derived for determining the delay time of relays with rectantular power supply voltage. Two diagrams of such time relays are presented. One uses a thyratron and the other a controlled silicon diode. The original article has 3 illustrations, and a bibliography of 2 titles. [DW]

SUB CODE: 09/

Card 1/1 hs UDC: 621.318.563.5

L 45761-66 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AR6031179 SOURCE CODE: UR/0274/66/000/006/A068/A068

35
B

AUTHOR: Zaytsev, A. I.

TITLE: Pulse-shaping circuits with varying parameters

25

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Radiotekhnika i elektrosvyaz', Abs. 6A506

REF SOURCE: Izv. Tomskogo politekhn. in-ta, no. 3, 1965, 17-22

TOPIC TAGS: pulse shaping circuit, rc circuit, phase shift, single phase voltage, three phase voltage, firing voltage, thyristor, thyratron

ABSTRACT: Four shaping circuits are described for sequences or trains of pulses from alternating single-or three-phase voltage. They are intended for use in automation systems and servodrives, and are designed for use in thyristors and thyratrons with R-C circuits connected to the control circuits, causing the phase shift of the firing voltage or delaying it for several voltage-supply periods. [Translation of abstract] [DW]

SUB CODE: 09/

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.374.2

SOV/122-58-6-34/37

Scientific and Engineering Conference on Design and Construction Problems of Sea-going Merchant Vessels

A.V. Pozdeyev discussed the prospects of the application of atomic installations in transport vessels. As a result of a discussion of the problem of selection of the appropriate propulsion machinery, it was established that for powers up to 10 - 12 000 hp, slow-running diesel engines should preferably be used. For higher powers, high-efficiency steam turbines and, according to development achievements, gas turbine plants are suitable.

Card 5/5 1. Ships--Design 2. Ships--Construction 3. Ships--Propulsion
4. Diesel engines--Applications

Scientific and Engineering Conference on Design and Construction Problems of Sea-going Merchant Vessels

The high efficiency of diesel engines was shown in the paper and their advantages which have ensured their widespread use in the range of powers between 10 000 and 15 000 hp were elucidated. M.S. Shifrin, Doctor of Technical Sciences, reported on the situation and development of integrated automation in ships' propulsion machinery and recorded the creation of regulating apparatus capable of full automation of all power services. Modern equipment is well on the way to provide a complete solution to the automation problem. Ya.B. Kantorovich, Candidate of Technical Sciences, considered in his paper the basic trends in the improvement of the technical and economic effectiveness of transport vessels. A.D. Chernov, A.M. Aksel'band, A.Kh. Starostenko and others discussed the need to improve steam turbines for ships' propulsion and the advisability of their use in the range of powers above 15 000 hp. G.A. Ogloblin reported on the development work in the field of gas turbines for ships' propulsion. The preparation of the manufacture of powerful slow-running diesel engines was reported to the conference.

Scientific and Engineering Conference on Design and Construction Problems of Sea-going Merchant Vessels

place by the service and profitability requirements of the ordering organisations, the operating units of the Merchant Marine. Ships to be constructed in the next few years should be powered by diesel engines of 9 000 - 10 000 hp and by steam turbines of greater power. Further development of propulsion machinery must follow the evolution of gas-turbine installation with free piston gas generators and with combustion chambers and also the trend of creation of atomic power installations. N.I. Ivachenko, chief designer of the Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy dizel'nyy institut (Central Scientific Research Institute for Diesel Engines) devoted his lecture to modern ships' diesel installations at home and abroad. Diesel-powered ships are taking up an increasing proportion in recent ship-building. In 1955, their share amounted to 60% of all ship-building, in 1956 to 58.5% in tonnage and 83.5% in numbers. The improvement of diesel engines and the use of gas turbine supercharging for slow-running diesel engines have made it possible to create engines of 15 000 hp. Diesel engines of 20 000 hp and more are under construction.

Scientific and Engineering Conference on Design and Construction Problems of Sea-going Merchant Vessels

others, and elucidated the major problems requiring discussion. N.G. Bykov, Director of Administration of the Ministry of the Merchant Marine concerned with orders and supervision of ship-building construction, read a paper on sea-going merchant vessels intended for design and construction during the coming period, finishing in 1965. The basic types of ships earmarked for construction were listed, including tankers of 25 000 and 17 000-ton capacity, dry cargo vessels, timber transport, passenger vessels for scheduled line duties and others. He also discussed the technical and service requirements applicable to new ships. Special attention was devoted to the choice of propulsion machinery, the need to achieve familiarisation with the production of powerful slow-running diesel engines and the development of the manufacture of gas and steam turbines. G.V. Aseyev, Director of the Scientific Research Institute, reported on modern types of propulsion machinery for sea-going ships, their technical and economic suitability, effectiveness and development trends. The application of propulsion machinery of any kind, was guided at present primarily by production possibilities and only in the second

AUTHOR: Zaytsev, I.A., Engineer SOV/122-58-6-34/37

TITLE: Scientific and Engineering Conference on Design and Construction Problems of Sea-going Merchant Vessels (Nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya po voprosam proyektirovaniya i stroitel'stva morskikh transportnykh sudov)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya, 1958, Nr 6, pp 83-84 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A conference on the above subject, convened in Leningrad by the ministries of the merchant marine and ship-building industry, with the participation of the scientific and engineering societies for water transport and the ship-building industry is reported. The administrative and technical executives of manufacturing plants, shipping lines, project and design offices and scientific research organisations, merchant marine and ship-building industry ministry staffs, officials of the Gosplan USSR, of the Leningrad Economic Council and other organisations took part. The work was conducted at plenary and section meetings. A.S. Kolesnichenko, deputy to the Minister of the Merchant Marine, in his introductory remarks, noted the achievements of Soviet ship-building, such as the atomic ice-breaker "Lenin", high-tonnage tankers and

Card 1/5

ZAYTSEV, I.A.

ZAYTSEV, I.A., inzh.; RODIONOVA, E.S., inzh.

Design and construction of seagoing vessels. Sudostroenie 23 no.8:1-7 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Shipbuilding)

ZAYTSEV, I.A., inzhener.

French ocean liner "Antilles." Sudostroenie 23 no.2:62-65
F '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(France--Ocean liners)

ZAYTSEV, I.A., inzhener.

Design of a diesel-electric plant for a tugboat. Sudostroenie 22 no.4: 11-16 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(Tugboats) (Diesel engines)

ZAYTSEV, I.A., inzh.

Perishable cargo carrier "Tikal." Sudostroenie 27 no.4:1-5 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)

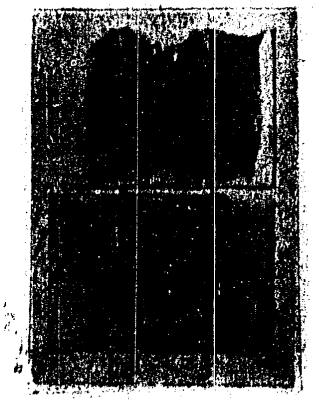
(Freighters)

29631
S/142/61/004/003/013/016
E192/E382

A method of ...:

SUBMITTED: July 9, 1960 (initially)
October 17, 1960 (after revision)

Fig. 1:



Card 4/4

29631
S/142/61/004/003/013/016
E192/E382

A method of ....

method was employed in practice to discover and eliminate a serious fault in a modulator tetrode, type GMI-90 (GMI-90), which was fitted with a molybdenum anode. The fault of the tube was due to the fact that during the activation the central portion of the anode was subject to fusion. In order to investigate this fault, a special experimental tube provided with 4 different vertical anodes was used. It was found that the fusion of the anode was due to the thermal emission current of a vertical screen whose temperature could be raised up to 400 - 450 °C during activation. Consequently, the form of the vertical screen was corrected and the fault was eliminated. There are 3 figures and 2 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The English-language reference quoted is as follows: Ref. 1 - J. Stoll - J. Appl. Phys., 1956, 7, No. 3.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra radiotekhnicheskoy elektroniki i tekhnologii elektrovakuumnogo proizvodstva Ryazanskogo radiotekhnicheskogo instituta (Chair of Radio-engineering Electronics and Electrovacuum Production Technology of Ryazan' Radio-engineering Institute)

Card 3/4

A method of ....

At those spots where the electron current impinges on the anode, the barium oxide and the oxides of the anode material are gradually decomposed so that under certain conditions it is possible to uncover the bare, clean surface of the anode. However, since the anode surface is cleaned only at those spots where the electrons appear, it is possible to study the electron-current distribution by using the picture left after the processing on the internal surface of the anode. In practice, use of the above method depends on the possibility of producing suitably strong deposits on the anode surface and controlling the conditions of full decomposition of the deposits during electron bombardment. It was found that conditions of complete decomposition of barium oxide at the anodes were difficult to determine and that for molybdenum and copper an intensive decomposition of barium oxide commences at bombarding voltages of the order of 2.2 - 2.8 kV. Pictures showing the internal surface of a molybdenum anode for a modulator tube are shown in Fig. 1. It is seen that a complete decomposition of barium oxide occurred in those areas where the electron current was present. The

29631
S/142/61/004/003/013/016
E192/E382

9.4110 (1105, 1138, 1140)

AUTHORS: Poshekhonov, P.V., Zaytsev, I.A. and Moskvichev, Yu.V.

TITLE: A Method of approximate determination of the electron-current distribution on the anode surface in electronic vacuum devices with oxide cathodes

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiotekhnika, v. 4, no. 3, 1961, pp. 343 - 346

TEXT: Knowledge of the electron-current distribution at the anode of electronic devices is of some practical importance since it indicates the focusing action and thermal conditions in large vacuum tubes. However, the exact evaluation of the electron distribution is a very complex problem and in the following a simple but approximate method of investigating this distribution is indicated. The method is based on the fact that during the processing of an oxide cathode barium-oxide deposits are formed on all the electrodes, including the anode. The deposited material is clearly visible on the surface of the anode and has various colourings, depending on the material of the anode - it is black on copper and dark blue on tantalum or molybdenum.

ZAYTSEV, Ivan Alekseyevich; LUR'YE, Aradiy Gertsevich; YANKO-TRINITSKIY, A.A., prof. retsenzent; KUZNETSOV, I.F., red.; SOBOLEVA, Ye.M., tekhn. red.

[Textbook on the theoretical principles of electrical engineering] Zadachnik po teoreticheskim osnovam elektrotekhniki. Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1961. 301 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Electric engineering)

ZAYTSEV, I.A., inzh.

Technological conference devoted to combined internal combustion engines. Sudostroenie 27 no.6:80-82 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Marine engineering--Congresses)

Calculation of non-linear ....

given values of $F_{k+1}(x)$, $F_k(x)$, knowing the previous value of the function $f_k(x)$. Each newly calculated value of the magnitude under consideration may be considered as a starting point for the next interval. Accordingly, if a certain error of the magnitude under consideration is obtained for a given interval then after a certain time the error will give rise to a transient process which, in time, turns into the condition required by the equations. The author considers that this method automatically corrects errors occurring in the calculation (Editor's note: This interesting opinion about the stability of the process of numerical integration is not considered in detail). It is shown that initial conditions may be determined for which the steady state conditions are set up either at once or fairly quickly.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

32666

16.6500 (1250, 1253, 1327, 1329)

S/196/61/000/012/003/039
E194/E155

AUTHOR: Zaytsev, I.A.

TITLE: Calculation of non-linear electrical circuits by the method of integrating over small intervals

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika i energetika, no.12, 1961, 7, abstract 12A 65. (Nauchno-tekhn. inform. byul. Leningr. politekhn. in-t, no.8, 1960, 44-57)

TEXT: The article considers a numerical method of integrating differential equations, based on approximate calculation of definite integrals. To solve the differential equation

$$V\frac{df(x)}{dx} = F(x)$$

it is proposed to use a formula of the form

$$f_{k+1}(x) = f_k(x) + \frac{1}{2}\Delta x \left[F_{k+1}(x) + F_k(x)\right],$$ by which the value of $f_{k+1}(x)$ will be calculated with a given pitch Δx, and

Card 1/2

ZAYTSEV, I., polkovnik, voyennyy letchik pervogo klassa; SKÆLKIN, S., mayor, voyennyy letchik pervogo klassa

Fighter planes start. Av.i kosm. 45 no.4:36-40 Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:3)
(Fighter planes—Take-off)

TASLITSKIY, M.; LOGINOV, M., inzh. (Kuybyshev); SHUTOV, R. (Vyksa, Gor'kovskoy obl.); RUSAKOV, A., master (Angarsk); DEMIN, A., inzh. (Serpukhov); GAYDAMAK, A.; ZAYTSEV, I., (Moskva); MALYSHEV, N. (Moskva)

Suggested, created, introduced. Izobr.i rats. no.12:14-15 D '62.
(MIRA 15:12)

1. Sotrudnik Gosudarstvennogo instituta po vnedreniyu peredovykh metodov rabot i truda v stroitel'stve Ministerstva stroitel'stva RSFSR, Moskva (for Taslitskiy). 2. Master ruchnogo uchastka Dneprovskogo alyuminiyevogo zavoda imeni S.M.Kirova (for Gaydamak).
(Technological innovations)

SAPRONOVA, M.; TRAPEZNIKOV, A.; SOBOLEVA, Ye.; ZAYTSEV, I.; KHMELEVA, V.

Today you hibernate, tomorrow you rush. Okhr. truda i sots. strakh. 4 no.8:20-23 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Zaveduyushchaya zdravpunktom zavoda khimicheskogo machinostroyeniya, g. Yaroslavl' (for Sapronova). 2. Vneshtatnyy tekhnicheskiy inspektor Yaroslavskogo Dorozhnogo komiteta professional'nogo soyuza rabotnikov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (for Trapeznikov). 3. Zamestitel' predsedatelya zavodskogo komiteta shinnogo zavoda, g. Yaroslavl' (for Soboleva). 4. Glavnyy inzh. Yaroslavskogo oblastnogo otdela zdravookhraneniya (for Zaytsev). 5. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent zhurnala "Okhrana truda i sotsial'noye strakhovaniye", g. Yaroslavl' (for Khmeleva).

(Yaroslavl Province--Hospitals--Construction)

ZAITSEV, I.

Voprosy mekhanizatsii pogruzki-razgruzki. [Problems of mechanization of freight handling]. (Sots. transport, 1937, no. 2, p. 76-89).
DLC: HE7.S6

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress, Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

ZAYTSEV, I., mekhanik

Measuring the divergence of crankpins. Muk-elev.prom. 25 no.1:30 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iskitimskaya mel'nitsa Novosibirskoy oblasti.
(Cranks and crankshafts)

27-8-14/32

TITLE: The Machines are in good Condition.... (Mashiny v polnom poryadke....)

The system of maintenance, exploitation and repair adopted by the school has assisted the latter in successful training of students and the rendering of considerable help to the collective farm attached to the school.

The article contains one photo.

INSTITUTION: Gomel'skoye Uchilishche Mekhanizatsiyi Sel'skogo Khozyaystva # 34 (The Gomel Agricultural Mechanization School # 34)

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE: At the Library of Congress

Card 2/2

ZAYTSEV, I.

SUBJECT: USSR/Schooling - Machinery Upkeep 27-8-14/32

AUTHOR: Zaytsev, I., Director of the Gomel' Agricultural Mechanization School # 34, Polotskiy L., Senior Foreman of above school

TITLE: The Machines are in good Condition.....(Mashiny v polnom poryadke....)

PERIODICAL: Professional'no - Tekhnicheskoye Obrazovaniye, Aug. 1957, # 8, p 21-22 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article has a sub-title reading "The Control Point's work experience in technical maintenance and organization of repair at a machine-tractor park" and the article describes how the maintenance and repair of agricultural machinery and tractors is organized at the Agricultural Mechanization School # 34 at Gomel'. The school has had considerable experience in training highly qualified mechanizers and has been awarded prizes at All-Union competitions. Among the machines used by the school are the tractors "ДТ-54", plows "П-5-35", sowing machines "СК П-4".

Card 1/2

ZAYTSEV, I.

Laboratory for the organization of production and operations.
Sots.trud no.2:122-126 F '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Nachal'nik laboratorii po organizatsii proizvodstva i truda Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rezinovykh proizvedeniy.
(Rubber industry--Research)
(Production control)

ZAYTSEV, I.

NEKRASOV, A., podpolkovnik; ZAYTSEV, I., podpolkovnik.

Training of reconnaissance scouts. Voen.vest.36 no.12:27-30 D '56.
(Military reconnaissance) (MLRA 10:2)